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1 May 1981

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DPRK DAILY HAILS ALGIERS CONFERENCE ON REUNIFICATION

SK031345 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1112 GMT 3 Apr 81

[Text] Pyongyang April 3 (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today prints an editorial titled "Cause of Korea's Independent and Peaceful Reunification Will Certainly End in Victory" in connection with the recent successful holding of the world conference for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea in Algiers.

The editorial notes that the conference was held on a grand scale as a very big world conference with the participation of 126 delegations and delegates, more than 200 personages in all, including party and government delegations, party delegations, government delegations, delegations of social organisations and solidarity organisations from 80 countries of the world and 18 international organisations.

It says:

The conference discussed all the agenda items--"To reunify the country is the rights of the Korean people and it is a task which must be fulfilled without fail," "the proposal for founding the Democratic Federal Republic of Koryo," "the economic situation and foreign economic interests in South Korea" and "obliteration of democracy and human rights in South Korea, U.S. military occupation"--with a high political zeal and adopted an appeal to the world people and published its communique.

The recent world conference was an encouragement to our people who are struggling to achieve the peaceful reunification of the country and build an independent and sovereign state by founding the Democratic Federal Republic of Koryo [DCRK] and to the South Korean people fighting against fascism and for social democracy and national reunification and dealt a heavy blow at the domestic and foreign splitists scheming to keep one Korea divided into "two Koreas" permanently.

Our people are rejoiced at the fact that the conference made a big success in accord with the unanimous desire and aspiration of the Korean people and the world people for Korea's peace and peaceful reunification and extend deep thanks to the sponsors of the conference and its participants and to all countries and all personages who made unstinted efforts for the successful proceeding of the conference.

The whole course of the conference convincingly proved that the proposal for founding the Democratic Federal Republic of Koryo advanced by the great leader

Comrade Kim Il-song at the historic sixth congress of our party is a reunification program indicating the most correct way to solve the question of Korean reunification.

The participants in the conference stressed that the proposal was a most patriotic and realistic one for realizing the urgent desire and demand of the nation and a reasonable step to remove the danger of a war and ease tension in Korea and thereby accelerate her reunification, and pointed out that an independent, neutral and peace-loving policy to be enforced by the confederal state fully accords with the cause of world peace and the interests of various countries. Saying that only the workers party of Korea and the government of the DPRK can advance such a fair reunification proposal corresponding to the desire and aspiration of the Korean people and the world people, they supported the new reunification proposal and expressed their firm determination to actively struggle to promote its realization. This clearly proves the correctness of the proposal for founding the DCRK and its great vitality.

It was strongly asserted at the conference that for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea the foreign interference in the internal affairs of Korea should be terminated and the "two Koreas" plot of the domestic and foreign splittists be checked and frustrated, the editorial notes, and goes on:

As was unanimously stressed at the conference, for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, the U.S. interference in the internal affairs of Korea must be brought to an end. The U.S. imperialists occupation of South Korea and their splittist policy are contradictory to the desire of the Korean people for peace and peaceful reunification and to the trend of the times and can never be justified.

It was entirely just that the conference bitterly denounced the U.S. imperialists occupation of South Korea and their policy of division and war, and demanded the United States to give up the "two Koreas" plot and stop its interference in the internal affairs of Korea, immediately withdraw its troops and nuclear and all other destructive weapons from South Korea in accordance with the resolution of the 30th session of the U.N. General Assembly and accept the just demand of the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea for the replacement of the armistice agreement with a peace agreement, as unanimously demanded by the world people.

The United States must withdraw its troops from South Korea forthwith and take its hands of interference off Korea once and for all. If the U.S. imperialists persistently scheme to keep hold on South Korea by "strength," it will bring about only irretrievable consequences to them.

Noting that to achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea it is imperative to realize democracy in South Korean society, the editorial continues:

Today South Korea has turned into the most miserable living hell in the closing days of the 20th century where brutal mass slaughter is openly perpetrated and the peoples freedom and democracy are totally obliterated under the fascist tyranny of the traitorous murderer Chon Tu-hwan.

As long as democracy is totally obliterated and the military fascist rule is enforced in South Korea as we see today, neither national reconciliation and unity nor the peaceful reunification of the country is thinkable.

The conference bitterly denounced criminal acts of the Chon Tu-hwan clique which brutally slaughtered citizens in Kwangju and is frantic in stamping out democracy.

The military fascists must abolish the fascist evil laws, immediately release Kim Tae-chung and all other illegally arrested and imprisoned democratic figures and people, apologize to the people and step down from power. The United States must not encourage the military fascists to fascism and division.

The editorial stresses:

The world conference showed that the international movement of solidarity for the reunification of Korea has been brought to a new, higher stage and is turning more into an irresistible, powerful tide.

We are convinced that the peoples of the socialist and non-aligned countries and the Third World countries and all the progressive and peace-loving people of the world will as ever actively support our just cause.

CSO: 4120/211



## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### FOREIGN ECONOMIC DEPENDENCE WORSENS IN SOUTH

SK061123 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1025 GMT 6 Apr 81

[Text] Pyongyang April 6 (KCNA)--The irretrievable bankruptcy and dependence of the South Korean economy are inevitable consequences of the successive puppet rulers' treacherous policy of dependence on foreign forces. Having usurped the puppet regime by bayonets, traitor Chon Tu-hwan is further deepening the dependence and bankruptcy of the South Korean economy by viciously committing treacheries which even the preceding dictators dared not do, openly revealing his nature of a traitor raised in the bosom of his master.

The treacheries of the military fascist clique find typical manifestation in the fact that they are retrogressively revising the evil economic laws made by the preceding puppets.

Only recently, the military bandits revised the "law on the inducement of foreign capital" rigged up by the preceding puppets and took such treacherous measures as "simplification of the procedures of the inducement of foreign capital," "plan for attracting foreigners investment" and "complete opening of the door to the introduction of raw materials for exports."

In the new "plan for attracting foreigners investment" the traitors allow unlimited investment by foreigners in foodstuff and medicine manufacture, construction and hotel business which had so far been restricted, though formally, and allow foreign monopolies to remit home the principal and interest any time they think fit.

Through the "amendment to the enforcement ordinance of the inducement of foreign capital" the puppets drastically simplified the procedures of the examination of the inducement of foreign capital and allowed the free influx of small capital below 10 million dollars.

The puppets went so far as to replace the "advance report system" with "ex post facto report system" in the introduction of business fund by foreign enterprises, set up a special "information bureau" for the inroad of foreign capital and allow foreign capitalists to buy stocks in South Korea and seize the right of management.

Traitor Chon Tu-hwan has, in fact, completely opened South Korea to rapacious foreign monopolies and guaranteed their unlimited profits by "law."

While taking such treacherous steps, the traitors call on foreign masters to beg for investment.

For example, the puppets went to the "international economic consultative body for South Korea" of U.S. and Japanese capitalists and begged for "support," saying that 14,000-16,000 million dollars were needed for shoring up the South Korean economy, and invited foreign investors resident in South Korea three times to promise the guarantee of profits and beg for more investment.

The South Korean puppets are now saddled with staggering foreign debts running into 30,000 million dollars.

And foreign debts are snowballing with the international rate of interest rising year after year and trade showing a deficit of 4,900 million dollars by November last year.

Facing a most acute shortage of foreign currency, the puppet clique try to pay the old debts by introducing foreign capital and fill the empty safe of foreign currency with borrowed dollars. For the foreign capital already introduced, South Korea is dependent on foreign countries for 90-100 percent of the equipment in key industries and for 80-100 percent of major raw materials.

It is because of this economic dependence that enterprises are going bankrupt en masse in "worst economic difficulties" and prices are skyrocketing in South Korea.

CSO: 4120/211

## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### 'MINJU CHOSON' SCORES CHON'S ESPIONAGE CHARGES

SK121030 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0910 GMT 12 Apr 81

[Text] Pyongyang April 12 (KCNA)--The South Korean puppets recently faked up a "case of an underground operative group" which had allegedly "built an underground ring" and carried out "espionage duty" and arrested 13 persons on charges of being "spies" and, of connecting the "case" with Chongnyon in a far-fetched manner, are inciting hostile feelings against us and Chongnyon and whipping up anti-communist fever.

In this connection MINJU CHOSON today carries a signed commentary under the headline "Anti-Communist Frenzy of Those in Crisis." Declaring that the "case" brought forward by the puppets is a sheer fabrication and a shameless intrigue, the signed commentary says: The "case" over which they are raising such an outcry has nothing to do with us and Chongnyon.

It is an anti-communist burlesque invented by the puppets themselves in the plot-breeding den in pursuance of their sinister political aim.

Pointing out that the so-called "case of an underground operative group" is nothing but a product of the crisis created in South Korea, the commentary notes: Each time they are faced with a crisis in their fascist rule the South Korean puppets had fabricated and spread all descriptions of false cases to fan up an anti-communist row.

It goes without saying that the present "case" is another version of the puppets' old game to deliver themselves from a crisis.

It must not be overlooked that they are again provoking Chongnyon.

The Chon Tu-hwan clique who hate Chongnyon as a thorn in the flesh framed base political plots many a time in the past to vilify and suppress it.

The afore-said "case" also was invented by the puppets as part of their manoeuvres against Chongnyon and the compatriots in Japan.

Faced with an uncontrollably deepening crisis, the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique faked up a shocking case in an effort to divert elsewhere the attention of the South Korean people and students and placate the mounting anti-"government" spirit among them.

They are also trying to impair the external authority and prestige of our republic and disparage Chongryon. But it is a foolish act.

Such "case" faked up by the South Korean military fascists will only be made a target of the mockery of the world people and no one will recognize it, the commentary stresses.

CSO: 4120/211

## 8. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

### POLL SHOWS ECONOMIC STABILITY PEOPLE'S GREATEST CONCERN

Seoul TONGA ILBO in Korean, Seoul U.S. Embassy translation 1 Apr 81 p 1

[Excerpt] Economic and social stability are the greatest hope of the people with the inauguration of the Fifth Republic, it has been learned. In the welfare field, citizens want the extension of the compulsory education system most of all. They pointed to the price rise as the most serious hardship.

These facts have been revealed by the opinion poll conducted by this newspaper recently. The survey was entrusted to the Statistical Research Center of Korea University, on the occasion of the 61st anniversary of the paper's founding. The survey was conducted by questioning 1,511 citizens throughout the nation, during the period from Feb. 24 to March 26.

Quite a few respondents said that in the area of "fair elections," the recent general elections for the 11th National Assembly were not much different from past elections. They also said that the peaceful transfer of power might depend largely on future changes in developments. They also pointed out that for political development, it is urgently necessary to guarantee freedom of the press.

To the question whether the general elections for the 11th National Assembly are considered fair or not, the largest number of respondents (46.7%) said, "not different from past elections." The ratio between critical answers, including "degenerate elections" (3%) and "unprecedentedly degenerate" (0.8%), and affirmative answers--"fair elections" (41.4%) and "unprecedentedly fair elections" (8.1%)--was almost similar to each other.

As to the fairness, affirmative answers came mostly from respondents in rural areas and critical answers from those in major cities.

As for the peaceful transfer of power, 45 percent of all respondents said, "it depends on changes in development"; 32.3 percent said, "it will be realized by all means"; and 9.5 percent said, "it's difficult to be realized."

Many in major cities gave the answer that "it depends on changes in developments," while many in rural areas and small cities answered that "it will be realized by all means."

## Sense of Value

### Aspiration for democratization reflected:

As requisite conditions for the leadership image, 60.1 percent among those polled favored a man of "democratic political potential," followed by 16.1 percent for an efficient administrator and 10.8 percent for a "leader of dignified appearance," in that order. The stress on democratic potential is analyzed as reflecting the fervent desire for democratization.

As for the way of ruling, 39.7 percent supported "dialogue and persuasion," while 33 percent favored "setting an example to others." This result is construed as implying the strong desire expressed by the people to see the ruling of the nation in a democratic rather than self-righteous fashion.

## Politics

### Growing demand for the enforcement of local autonomy:

Among those surveyed on the improvement of administration, 21 percent demanded the enforcement of a "local autonomy system," which is worth noticing. This is described as representing the ardent desire among the people for regional development. South Cholla Province topped the list with 32.9 percent, followed by Cheju Province with 26.3 percent, North Kyongsang Province with 24.8 percent and South Ch'ungch'ong Province with 23.4 percent.

CSO: 4108

## S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

### EDITORIAL SPELLS OUT GENERAL EXPECTATIONS

Seoul TONGA ILBO in Korean, Seoul U.S. Embassy translation 2 Apr 81 p 2

[Editorial]

[Summary] When the new National Assembly opens its session on April 11, the fifth Republic will function full-fledgedly, literally putting an end to the 17-month transition period following the Oct. 26th incident of 1979. In commemoration of the 61st anniversary of this paper's founding, we have conducted an opinion poll upon the inauguration of the Fifth Republic.

Salient points revealed by the opinion poll were summarized as follows. Many people, who experienced confusion amid the uncertain political timetable of the past one and a half years, named economic stability (41.5%) and social stability (19.5%) as the greatest tasks ahead in the Fifth Republic.

Of all respondents, 34.3 percent said that the opposition must act like an opposition party in order to restrain the regime so that it may not "run alone." But a far greater number (52%) of respondents held the view that both the majority and minority parties should maintain their cooperative atmosphere for political stability.

As for the fairness of the March 25th general elections, 46.7 percent viewed that they were nothing different from past elections. The respect of politicians (14.8%) lagged far behind that of intellectuals, artists and entertainers (27.4%) as well as businessmen (17.4%). For a desirable image of new politicians, 45.5 percent favored honest and cleanhanded men, rather than people with a strong determination to serve the nation and society (15%).

As for the credibility of public pledges made by the President and the government, 44.4 percent believe they will be fulfilled, while 56.6 percent are skeptical about it. As for the promised peaceful transfer of power, those who had faith in the pledge barely accounted for 32.3 percent. On the other hand, 45 percent said that it largely depends on changes in future developments. Both the ruler and the government will have to endeavor to act up to their words so as to win popular confidence.

The guarantee of freedom of the press (23.7%) was cited as the most urgently needed thing for political development. The respondents strongly called for



the leading function (29.8%) and reporting function (55.7%) of the newspapers that have to be emphasized most. In other words, it means that newspapers are criticized as failing to do their utmost to fulfill their original reporting function properly. Only 35.7 percent of respondents said that details of radio and TV programs show an improvement after their merger.

Some opinions strongly demanded translating into practice the "reform pledges." The injustice and corruption in officialdom (34%) and the irregularities among politicians (28.3%) were pointed out as social evils which have to be exterminated first in the Fifth Republic.

A number of people who believe there will be no more injustice and corruption in the future, barely accounted for 27.3 percent of the total. On the other hand, 56.1 percent resignedly think that under any government, injustice and corruption are bound to exist and to spread as time goes by.

As for the achievement of national harmony, those who think it satisfactory barely accounted for 34.5 percent. Together with the need to eliminate regional antipathies, this will be what the new government will have to deal with emphatically.

In the welfare and education fields, the people have much to expect in the Fifth Republic. Main expectations they place are the assurance of wages for decent living by workers (35.5%), medical care insurance benefit (19.7%), and expanded welfare for the aged people (15.2%). The top priority task related to the citizen's living was to curb price rise (55.1%).

The people see the future of the Fifth Republic bright (50.6%); and they believe that their living will be bettered (63.2%). But it must not be forgotten that such expectations are premised by democratization, social stability, and the fulfillment of public pledges.

CSO: 4108



## S. KOREA/ECONOMY

### NEW UNITS INSTALLED AT ULSAN POWER STATION

Seoul KOREA NEWSREVIEW in English 28 Mar 81 p 10

[Text] Ulsan Thermal Power Station Nos. 4, 5, and 6 units, with installed capacity of 400,000 kw each, were dedicated last week in a ceremony held at the plant site in Ulsan, Kyongsang Namdo.

On hand at the dedication ceremony were Minister of Energy and Resources Park Bong-hwan, Carlo Jagmetti, Swiss ambassador to Korea and Kim Young-joon, president of the Korea Electric company (KECO), and hundreds of KECO officials and other well-wishers.

The Ulsan power plant is the first-ever local thermal power plant project undertaken by local contractors on a turn-key basis. The project was carried out by a consortium of Daewoo Engineering, Daewoo Development and Daewoo Heavy Industries Cos. affiliated with the Daewoo Business Group.

The plant's local content ratio of 41 percent is the highest such ratio for a Korean power plant, the KECO officials said.

Turbine generators were supplied by Brown Boveri Co. (BBC) of Switzerland and boilers by L&C Stein Mueller GMDH of West Germany, they said.

The heat efficiency of the thermal power station stood at 40.68 percent at the test run which is thought to be the highest by international standards. The figure is also compared with 35.6 percent of the existing local thermal power plants' average heat efficiency, they said.

The plant cost the state-run utility company a total of \$252 million in foreign capital and 114,170 million won in domestic funds for construction. The construction period came to three years and 11 months, some six months shorter than originally scheduled.

The new power plant is fueled by Bunker-C oil which will be supplied from nearby refineries of the Korea Oil Corp. (KOCO) and the electricity will be supplied to the two southeastern provinces--Kyongsang Namdo and Kyongsang Pukto.

With dedication of the new power plant, the total domestic power generation capacity has increased to 9,836,000 kw, the officials at the Ministry of Energy and Resources said.

The plant will be the last of the nation's oil-burning power plants, in line with the government policy of reducing its dependence on oil, the ministry officials said.

They said the nation's dependence on oil-burning power plants for its power generation will go down from the present 74 percent to 18 percent by 1991 when the total domestic power generation capacity will top 30 million kw.

CSO: 4120

STEPPING UP ECONOMIC AGITATION EMPHASIZED

Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 12 Jan 81 p 2

[Article by Kim Song-hwa: "Economic Agitation Is Powerful Mass Political Work That Calls Forth the Revolutionary Zeal of the Workers"]

[Text] Today we are faced with the honorable revolutionary task of upholding the New Year's Day address of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song and of pushing the massive march movement for thoroughly implementing the decisions of the party Sixth Congress.

In order to carry out this task successfully, we must forcefully launch economic agitation work designed to call upon the masses in all units and sentry posts to launch a massive march.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught us as follows:

"The party organizations must launch their agitation work with mobility at socialist construction posts and in all revolutionary sentry posts to insure that the party members and the workers actively display their revolutionary zeal and be forcefully motivated for creation and innovation." ("Summation Report of the Central Committee to the Sixth Congress of the KWP" monograph, p 117)

An important objective of party ideological work lies in reawakening the ideological consciousness of the people, in arousing the people to display their revolutionary zeal and creative activeness, and thereby to successfully carry out socialist construction.

The high political zeal and creative activeness of the party members and the workers are the decisive factors in effecting innovations and miracles in socialist construction.

Arousing the party members and the workers to display their zeal in conformity with the requirements of the realities in which the cause of chuchelization of the entire society is given priority, our party has invented a new method of economic agitation in order to carry out an unceasing upsurge in socialist construction.

The economic agitation invented by our party represents one of the most active and most revolutionary forms of agitation, designed to arouse the masses forcefully to participate in socialist construction.

The economic agitation is a forceful mass political work designed to arouse the masses to carry out the party's economic policy. Only when the economic agitation, in which the plans and intentions of the party are explained to the party members and the workers and in which the masses are organized and mobilized for implementation of the party plans and intentions, are launched actively, can we bring about fresh success in the production, construction, and development of technology. The realities, in which innovations and successes are brought about while all fields and all units display their merit in launching the Chollima speed battle, tell us that economic agitation is the very method of political work, the most forceful and most mobility-oriented, to push the masses forcefully to bring about an upsurge of labor.

In order to push the massive march forcefully for the purpose of thoroughly implementing the decisions of the party Sixth Congress on all fronts of socialist construction today, the party organizations at all levels must launch more actively the economic agitation whose vitality has been proven sufficiently in actual practice.

The forceful conduct of economic agitation is an important demand for encouragement of the revolutionary mettle of the producing masses and for promotion of their mass heroism and collective innovations.

The masses' power is inexhaustible; once the masses are vigorously launched into their economic tasks, they are able to carry them out successfully, no matter how difficult and vast they may be. This is a truth proven by our actual experience in socialist construction.

For the political work of arousing the masses' zeal to be really effective, the political work must be carried out at the production sites themselves and must be closely combined with imminent revolutionary tasks.

In the process of carrying out socialist economic construction, various new problems constantly arise and have to be solved, while the actual duties and conditions of production vary with each plant and each enterprise. Therefore, in order to promote the upsurge of the masses' zeal continuously, the work of thoroughly familiarizing the workers with the conduct, purposes, significance, and method of implementation of the imminent economic work must be carried out efficiently. The economic agitation is an effective method of political work for the successful fulfillment of such work.

The economic agitation is to be conducted at any time and everywhere at the machines, construction sites, pit galleries, and cultivated fields for the benefit of the broad masses of the people. Thus it gives great excitement and strength to the masses; it forcefully encourages the masses so that they may carry out without fail the revolutionary tasks assigned to them with high determination and zeal.

In order to heighten the masses' revolutionary zeal and mettle, the work of propagating the requirements of the party's policy and the vital experience gained and successes made in implementation of the party's policies must be carried out efficiently. This represents an important content of economic agitation.

The guidelines, policies, decisions, and directives of the party are the definite guiding principle for our revolution and construction. Herein lies the great ideas and intentions of the party for socialist and communist construction.

When the party members and the workers are well versed in the essence and demands of the party's policies, with high loyalty they will actively and vigorously launch into implementation of the revolutionary tasks assigned to them.

The functionaries must forcefully launch economic agitation which will forcefully move the hearts of the masses, must explain to them the policies of the party in time, and must give clear-cut ideas to the masses about the objectives of the revolutionary tasks assigned as well as the methods of carrying out the tasks; doing this will be an important guarantee for the workers to achieve labor exploits in socialist construction with high political zeal and activeness. At the same time, the functionaries must widely propagate, through economic agitation, the exemplary acts and experience which are achieved by the masses; doing this will be active work by which the party members and workers are taught the concrete method of implementing the party's policies.

The vitality of economic agitation lies in the fact that the result of the agitation work is to be seen immediately in the struggle for carrying out the party's economic policy.

The party's ideological work must be closely combined with the economic work and the practical struggle for socialist construction; and the result of the party's ideological work must be shown in the successes of economic construction. There is no such ideological work as is separated from the economic work.

Economic agitation is an active form of agitation in which endless loyalty toward the party and revolution as well as high political zeal and initiative may be aroused among the workers, and in which socialist construction may be forcefull pushed.

In order to bring about successes in production and construction, the political work designed to arouse the masses must be reinforced and must be closely combined with implementation of the revolutionary tasks.

The objectives and content of economic agitation must be set forth in line with the cause of thoroughly carrying out economic work; and it is to be conducted in such a way as to combine it closely with the actual practical activities of the workers. In such a process as this, the party members and the workers will make active efforts to tap the inner reserves and the possibility of increasing production, and will launch an active struggle to fulfill without fail their daily, monthly, quarterly, and individual item plans of the economic tasks assigned to them.

In order to heighten the workers' zeal and to make the workers vigorously launch into socialist construction, it is of importance that the people be indoctrinated in positive examples and be urged to copy the examples actively.



The emulation-oriented indoctrination conducted by means of positive examples is a consistent requirement of our party's ideological work. Under the socialist system, in which there is no exploitation of oppression and the working masses of the people are the masters of all things, the revolutionary mettle and zeal of the masses are matchlessly heightened and excellent examples are created wherever the people struggle with loyalty toward the party, the revolution, the fatherland, and the people.

In order to have such examples widely generalized in the shortest period of time, the positive events must be propagated among the masses quickly and in time.

The economic agitation must be conducted in an active way in which vivid examples are presented at any time, at any place, in any manner, and of any type; doing this will call forth a big response among the people and will forcefully encourage them to heroic meritorious service.

Today, when the cause of the chucheization of the entire society is being pushed on an overall basis, a great number of those unsung heroes and patriots who are endlessly loyal to the party and the leader are coming forward in our society. The examples they give of doing their jobs faithfully at their revolutionary sentry posts, regardless of whether others are watching them or not, solely for the sake of the party and the leader, have great power of inspiration in indoctrinating and leading the masses.

The economic agitation must be forcefully launched in all fields and all units in such a way that the lofty spirit and the militant mettle of the unsung heroes are propagated, and in which the large and small examples that are made in each unit are found and generalized in time; doing this will be important work that will make the workers display outstandingly their revolutionary zeal and creative activeness.

An important demand that must be met in conducting economic agitation today is to launch an attack by concentrating on the problems that should be solved first in each unit.

The purpose of the economic agitation is to push the economic construction and to carry out the economic tasks assigned quickly and in time. Only when the purpose is set forth correctly in conducting agitation can all the resources and means of agitation be concentrated so that the effect of the agitation may be realized immediately.

Today we are faced with the very important task of efficiently launching the first year battle of the massive march designed to carry through to the end the decisions of the party Sixth Congress. Under these conditions, it is of importance that all fields and all units concentrate their efforts on the issue of correctly grasping the central problems and solving them correctly.

Placing their emphasis on the thorough implementation of the militant tasks set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in his New Year's Day address this year, all fields and units must step up their economic agitation and thereby insure that the whole country is seething with a high revolutionary zeal.

An important demand that must be met in conducting economic agitation is that the functionaries conduct their agitation with their mettle in such a way as to ring the bell in the minds of the masses.

An appeal is a vital point of agitation. An important purpose of agitation is to ring the bell in the hearts of the people, to create strong excitement, and thereby urge them strongly to render meritorious services and innovations.

The functionaries must energetically conduct their agitation in a lofty way so that each word used in the agitation will ring the bell in the minds of the masses so as to insure that the masses will be led to labor upsurges and exploits.

A correct combination of various forms and methods in conducting agitation is an important requirement of agitation. By correctly combining the various forms and methods of agitation, including oral agitation, visual-aid agitation, and art agitation, all units must insure that all battlefields and work sites are prosperous and have an atmosphere conducive to an upsurge.

Guiding functionaries are the indoctrinators of the masses; and economic agitation is an important duty of the functionaries. All guiding functionaries, like the commanders of the anti-Japanese guerrilla units, must become propagandists and agitators who indoctrinate and lead the masses.

When all fields and units more forcefully launch economic agitation, the militant tasks set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in his New Year's Day address this year can be carried out successfully, and the worthy struggle to fulfill the 10 major prospective targets of socialist economic construction can be pushed energetically.

7989

CSO: 4108

## N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

### YUN KI-POK ADDRESSES ANNIVERSARY MEETING ON FRUIT GROWING

SK110458 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0348 GMT 11 Apr 81

[Text] Pyongyang April 11 (KCNA)--A meeting celebrating the 20th anniversary of the Pukchong enlarged meeting of the presidium of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea was held at the Pukchong County Hall of Culture, South Hamgyong Province, on April 10.

Placed on the platform was a portrait of Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader of our party and our people.

The meeting was attended by comrades Yun Ki-pok and So Kwan-hui, and Nim Hyong-ku, Yi Kil-song, Chang Yun-pil, Yom Tae-chun, Pak Kyong-Hwan and other personages concerned and fruit growers from all parts of the country.

A report was made by comrade Yun Ki-pok, alternate member of the political bureau and secretary of the Central Committee of the party. He said:

The Pukchong enlarged meeting held in April, 1961 was a meeting of historic significance in the efforts for developing fruit growing and remaking nature in our country.

The policy of reclaiming hills and creating orchards on a large scale put forward by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song at the Pukchong meeting was a great revolutionary policy for mobilizing the strength of the people and remaking nature to increase the wealth of the country, improve the peoples living and lay a solid foundation for a happy life of our generation as well as posterity.

The reporter pointed to the great turn which had taken place in the development of fruit growing in our country over the last 20 years after the Pukchong meeting.

Today, he said, there are large orchards extending 300,000 hectares in the northern half of the republic where there were only 8,000 hectares under the Japanese imperialist colonial rule before liberation. Now the area under fruits in our country is 2.5 times that before the Pukchong meeting and 25 times that before liberation.

Today we have many large state fruit farms with an area of more than 1,000 hectares each, among them the Kwail County Combined Fruit Farm in South Hwanghae Province which is a gigantic fruit production base of more than 8,000 hectares covering the whole county with various species of fruit trees, and the Pyongyang Fruit Farm which is a reliable fruit production base of the capital.



Along with state fruit farming, cooperative fruit growing has grown in scale, each cooperative farm having 50 hectares of orchards on an average and 164 cooperative farms having large areas under fruits from 100 hectares to 500 hectares.

Today the composition of fruit trees is diverse with pear, peach, apricot, plum, wild strawberry, grape, persimmon and dates, apple being the main fruit, and in the composition of species, early, medium and late ripening fruits and delicious fruits are rationally combined so as to supply the people with fresh fruits in all seasons.

The great turn in fruit growing in our country can be seen in the rapid growth of the output.

The total fruit output of the country last year was 3.6 times that in 1960, the year before the Pukchong meeting, and 24 times what was before liberation.

As for the Kwail County Combined Fruit Farm, it produces quantities of fruits 2.3 times the gross annual fruit output of the country before liberation.

The material and technical foundations of fruit cultivation has been solidified.

During the two decades the number of the tractors operating for fruit growing rose 13 times, trucks 2 times and the amount of fertilizers applied to each hectare of fruit fields 4 times.

Our fruit growing, which started from scratch after the war, has turned into a main production domain of agriculture with solid material and technical foundations and holds a definite place as an important item of gains from agricultural production, and our country has earned a world-wide fame as "a land of fruits."

Our country owes the great turn and brilliant results in fruit growing since the historic Pukchong meeting entirely to the wise guidance of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song and they are a great victory of the chuche-oriented policy of founding pomiculture laid down by him.

Referring to the militant tasks to produce more than 1,500,000 tons of fruits annually in a few years to come by further developing fruit growing, the reporter laid stress on continuously directing efforts of the whole state and all people to the development of fruit growing to consolidate the achievements gained in carrying through the decision of the Pukchong meeting and expand and develop them.

CSO: 4120/210

## N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

### KWP SENDS CONGRATULATORY MESSAGE TO YONGYANG MINE WORKERS

SK150602 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 11 Apr 81

[Excerpt] The KWP Central Committee has sent a congratulatory message to the workers, technicians, office workers and members of the three revolutions teams at the Yongyang Mine and Yongyang geological survey teams.

In the congratulatory message, the KWP Central Committee says that it sends warm congratulations to the workers, technicians, office workers and members of the three revolutions teams at the Yongyang Mine and Yongyang geological survey teams who have made the Yongyang Mine the modern production base for the mineral ores of magnesite, upholding the leader's on-the-spot instructions.

In the congratulatory message, the Central Committee points out that the leader unfolded a long-range plan for making the Yongyang Mine the gigantic modern production base of magnesite in his historic on-the-spot instructions on 5 April 1961. Through hundreds of programmatic instructions thereafter, the leader has brilliantly illuminated the future of the mine, indicates the Central Committee.

In the congratulatory message, the Central Committee points out that the working class of the Yongyang Mine have excellently performed the task given by the leader in his on-the-spot instructions by fixing up the cutting sites with a view to the future, introducing large, modern and high speed ones into the mining equipment in a positive way and far increasing the production of the mineral ores of magnesite.

In the congratulatory message, the Central Committee indicates that the working class of the Yongyang geological survey teams have secured many mineral ore deposits for magnesite and many prospective ore fields in the Yongyang area by increasing the survey speed and survey efficiency as they positively accepted the advanced survey method and established survey organization and equipment in a scientific way.

In the congratulatory message, the Central Committee mentions that the workers, technicians, office workers and members of the three revolutions teams of the Yongyang Mine and Yongyang geological survey teams have grown up as chuche-type communist revolutionary warriors endlessly faithful to the party and the leader in the practical struggle that fulfills the leader's instructions and the party's principle. It continues that it has satisfied and set a high value on the proud successes attained by them in making the Yongyang Mine the modern production base for the mineral ores of magnesite.

In the congratulatory message, the Central Committee points out that the workers, technicians, office workers and members of the three revolutions teams here face a rewarding task to enhance the Yongyang Mine with a more prospective view to the future and markedly increase the production of magnesite by achieving a new revolutionary upsurge, upholding high the programmatic task set forth by the leader in his report to the sixth party congress and his new year's message.

In the congratulatory message, the Central Committee emphasizes that the workers, technicians, office workers and members of the three revolutions teams should prepare for being our party's revolutionary warriors who think and act only in line with the demands of the great chuche idea and thoroughly fulfill the party policies by vigorously waging the movements of seizing the red flags of three revolutions and of emulating the unsung heroes and further increasing the communist platoons.

In the congratulatory message, the Central Committee indicates that it firmly believes that the workers, technicians, office workers and members of the three revolutions teams of the Yongyang Mine and Yongyang geological survey teams would excellently repay the confidence and expectations of the party by vigorously waging the three revolutions--ideological, technological and cultural and achieving brilliant and laborious exploits in the performance of the glorious task imposed on them in the days ahead.

Meetings to convey the congratulatory message of the Central Committee were held on the spot on 10 and 11 April.

At front of the meeting places, portraits of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song of our party and people were placed. Such slogans as "long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song" and "long live the glorious KWP" were attached to the meeting places. At the meeting at the Yongyang Mine, Yi Kil-song and other functionaries concerned together with the workers, technicians, office workers and members of the three revolutions teams attended.

CSO: 4120/210

## N. KOREA/ECONOMY

### 'NODONG SINMUN' EDITORIAL CALLS FOR LEAP IN ECONOMIC CONSTRUCTION

SK111540 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1500 GMT 11 Apr 81

[Text] Pyongyang April 11 (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today carries an editorial in connection with the fact that the third plenary meeting of the Sixth Central Committee of the workers party of Korea which was held on the significant occasion of the 20th anniversary of the creation of the Tae'an work system by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song summed up the great successes made in the past period in thoroughly establishing this work system and improving the factory management and operation.

The Tae'an work system is a splendid system of economic management suited to the nature of the socialist system, whereby factories and enterprises conduct all management activities under the collective leadership of the party committee, and in which priority is given to the political work and producer masses mobilized to carry out economic tasks, and the superiors help their subordinates with a sense of responsibility to manage and operate the economy in a scientific and rational way.

The editorial goes on:

It is a very important problem in successfully carrying out the socialist economic construction to conduct well the management and operation at industrial establishments and the national economy as a whole. The socialist construction in our country has made leaping advance without falling into any slightest deviation or going through twists and turns, because this important problem has been brilliantly solved by our party.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, penetrating deep into the importance of the enterprise management from long ago, always directed keen attention to the factory management and operation in the whole course of founding and developing our independent industry, indicated a correct orientation and ways for the solution of this problem and created the Tae'an work system, a unique economic management system embodying the *chuche* idea and the mass line, and thus brightly illumined the way to successfully solve the problem of economic management under socialism.

With the creation of the Tae'an work system a great historic turn took place from the old manual and inefficient economic management system with main emphasis on administrative technical guidance to the revolutionary and scientific economic

management with work with man as the main and a revolutionary turn from the economic management with lots of capitalist factors to the economic management with many communistic factors.

Noting that under the Tae'an work system the party's political intention is thoroughly materialized in the economic management, all the producers work as masters with a high degree of revolutionary zeal and the demands of the laws of socialist economy are most correctly met, the editorial emphasizes:

The great superiority of this work system lies in dynamically propelling the development of the productive forces and constantly consolidating and developing the socialist economic system by closely combining centralism with democracy, giving precedence to the political work and correctly combining it with economic and technical work. Practical experience clearly proves that this work system is a revolutionary management and operation system which makes it possible to solve the problem of socialist economic management on the class principle and in conformity with the fundamental interests of revolution and firmly defend the banner of socialism.

The vitality and might of this work system prove that this system is a most powerful work system which makes it possible to successfully manage and operate a modern socialist industry under the condition in which the scale of production has markedly grown and very difficult and vast economic tasks have been raised.

The editorial stresses:

The plenary meeting once again convincingly proved that the only way to solve the problem of factory management and operation and economic management as a whole in conformity with the nature of socialism and communism is that opened by the Tae'an work system created by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

The reality clearly shows that the chuche-based idea and theory of economic management and the advanced economic management system provided by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song are the most correct one and only when we take this road can we energetically promote the cause of modelling the whole society on the chuche idea by thoroughly remoulding man and economy in a communist way, brilliantly carry out any difficult economic task and march toward the bright future of communism without deviation.

This is the most precious summing-up of the 20 year history of the Tae'an system and its brilliant victory.

The editorial refers in detail to the tasks to bring about a greater leap in the socialist economic construction by giving fuller play to the might of the Tae'an work system.

CSO: 4120/210



## N. KOREA/ECONOMY

### POWER GENERATION PARTS PLANT STEPS UP PRODUCTION

Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 17 Mar 81 p 4

[Article by Staff Correspondent Kim Yong-chae: "Assuming the Responsibility of Power Generation: At the Hamhung Power Generation Parts Plant"]

[Text] The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught us as follows:

"Above all, we must satisfactorily guarantee this year the meeting of the ever increasing demands for electricity in the national economy by putting great effort into the power generating industry."

Upholding the instruction of the great leader and the intentions of the glorious party center, the functionaries and the workers of the Hamhung Power Generation Parts Plant are bringing about fresh innovations in increasing the production of and in improving the quality of those parts that should be supplied to the power generation plants.

Recently this year, the functionaries and the workers of this plant paid a visit to a thermalpower generation plant, which was seething amid the struggle for increasing the output of electricity, in order to find out the views prevailing in the power plant as well as the plant's demand for the power generation parts.

They met the workers of the plant, visited the actual working sites of the plant, and had a sincere talk with the workers themselves. They asked the workers of the plant about the latter's view of the demand for the parts being produced by the former regarding each kind of the parts as well as of the quality of those parts.

During this visit, they came to realize that the lengthening of the life span of the driving wheels of large size pumps and of the lining plates of the stamping mill is an important key to guaranteeing the full operation of the power generation equipment.

Returning to their plant from the visit to the power plant, the functionaries of the parts plant launched without delay the work of organizing the project of solving this problem under the guidance of the party, and led their struggle.

They went to the steel casting shop, worked together with the workers, adopted a new method of melting, and forcefully launched a struggle to improve on their own the conditions of the raw materials. They also launched in a revolutionary way the work of rationally reorganizing the production process of the work sites, including that of the molding shop.

Thanks to the moves for a daring and yet stubborn push of the work, the production of driving wheels and lining plates has increased by more than 100 percent and their life span has been lengthened by over 80 percent in average.

This is an actual example shown by the functionaries and workers of this plant of creating work projects on their own acting as masters, sharing responsibility for power generation, and of daringly launching and revolutionarily pushing their work.

The functionaries and workers of this plant who have embarked upon the significant massive march of this year first thought of the requirements of revolution before considering the capacity and the existing conditions of their plant, and set up the targets of their struggle according to those revolutionary requirements and are stubbornly pursuing the struggle.

The party members and the workers of the steel casting shop and the engineering shop, who have been generating forceful blaze in their speed battle since the beginning of this year at each of their work sites, set forth a daring plan of producing more than 60 percent of the yearly planned production of penstock winches in this month, forcefully pushing their struggle to increase production.

Under the guidance of the party, the functionaries of the plant are efficiently launching, at the work sites and work teams allocated for them, the political work and economical organization work to fully mobilize the resources and wisdom of the masses.

In particular, the primary level party committee of the plant has been organizing and launching the organizational political work, by means of which the party organizations are to be mobilized, the party members are to be inspired, and the revolutionary task assigned to the plant is to be push forcefully.

Recently, at the engineering shop, the party members of the shop have aroused machine mechanics into pooling their resources and wisdom and bring about unprecedented innovation by achieving three to five times the normal speed in processing the parts of the penstock winches with the existing manpower and equipment after a creative introduction of the plane processing jigs and hole processing jigs in their work.

While the self-awareness and vanguard-role of the party members, who have embarked on this year's significant massive march aimed at thorough implementation of the decisions of the Sixth Congress of the party, are being enhanced more than ever, innovations are being achieved also in the fields of forging and plate manufacturing, where the work of mobilizing the inner reserves is being

launched energetically and the parts requested are being produced efficiently with the materials produced on their own.

--Fulfill this year's plan before 10 October; and achieve 20 percent over the goal by the end of the year.

Today, with these targets set, the party members and the workers of this plant are energetically accelerating the production of those parts to be sent to the power generation plants, with the attitude befitting a master, sharing responsibility for power generation.

7989

CSO: 4108/84



## **N. KOREA/ECONOMY**

### **'KCNA' REPORTS KOMDOK DISTRICT MINERAL BASE**

**SK101600 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1526 GMT 10 Apr 81**

[Text] Pyongyang April 10 (KCNA)--The Komdok District located in Tanchon County, South Hamgyong Province, has been turned into a powerful mineral production base of the nation and a place good to work and live in where a new culture of the working class is in full bloom.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song visited this district on April 5, 1961, and marked the beginning of a new history of the mining industry.

That day the great leader dropped at the work sites of the Yongyang Mine and Komdok Mine and put forward a unique policy for their development and indicated concrete ways for its implementation. He personally took measures to further improve the supply service for the miners.

The far-reaching plan of the great leader to turn the Komdok District into a reliable mineral production base of the country has been brought into fuller bloom under the wise guidance of the glorious party centre.

The party set forth the policy that the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, should be vigorously carried on and the Komdok Mine should be a model in this struggle throughout the country and pointed to concrete ways to implement this policy.

The party opened a bright way to increase the mineral output and 'uild up this district as a modern mineral production base by replacing the mining equipment with large-sized, modern and high speed ones and diversifying transport, working in a bold and big way.

Today the mines in this district are fully equipped with large-sized and modern mining machines. At the Komdok mine a large-sized long distance belt-conveyer was laid to deep underground pits.

As a result, the work of the miners became easier and the production grew by leaps and bounds.

The annual tunnelling at the Komdok Mine has grown over 6.2 times as compared with 20 years ago and the transport capacity and the volume of ore dressing augmented 6 times each.

The Yongyang Mine increased the mineral output more than 8.1 times as against 20 years ago.

Both nature and people have changed beyond recognition.

In this district where ignorance and benightedness prevailed before liberation, grand cultural houses of workers and modernly equipped hospitals, many educational institutes including an industrial college and various service facilities and tall flats and cosy modern dwelling houses have been built for thousands of miners families.

Over the past 20 years one thousand and several hundred miners finished the course of the industrial college while working to be competent functionaries managing and operating the mine, technicians and masters of technical innovation.

At the Kumsan pit of the Yongyang Mine, over 120 miners obtained qualifications for assistant engineers. All the workers at the pit will graduate the college and obtain qualifications for engineers in April next year. More than 500 miners of the April 5 pit in the Kondok Mine and the entire members of the second construction workshops of the February 8 pit in the Yongyang Mine are also studying at the higher specialized school course of the college to become assistant engineers.

A great change has been brought about in the miners ideological and moral aspects and in their way of work.

Now the miners of this district are establishing a new record and new norm every day on the road of general march for attaining the grand ten long-range goals set forth at the sixth congress of the workers party of Korea.

CSO: 4120/210

## **II. KOREA/ECONOMY**

### **SILK MILL STEPS UP CONSUMER GOODS PRODUCTION**

Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 19 Mar 81 p 3

[Article by Chang Ch'u-hum: "Let Us Greatly Increase People's Consumer Goods Production: At the Yongbyon Silk Mill"]

[Text] The party members and the workers of the Yongbyon Silk Mill, who, upholding the New Year's Day address of the great leader, are energetically dashing forward with a high beat of the revolutionary drums, are bringing about innovations by normalizing production at a higher level and by successfully fulfilling their daily plans assigned to their plant.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught us as follows:

"We must forcefully launch technical innovations in all the fields of the national economy this year. We must regularize production at a higher level by fully tapping and mobilizing all the resources and potentials. We must greatly increase the production of consumer goods and thereby improve the popular livelihood far more greatly."

The primary level party committee of the plant, together with the three revolutions teams, has forcefully launched their organizational political work of spurring the producing masses to achieve labor exploits.

The primary level party committee of the plant has explained and inculcated the significance of the production of silk cloth among the workers in their scaling the height of 1.5 billion meter cloth yardage, spurring them to become honorable victors in fulfilling the plans assigned to them.

The planning staff of the plant, like the commanders of the anti-Japanese guerrilla units, have deeply penetrated into the producing masses and efficiently organized the organization of production, technical guidance, labor organization, and the guaranteeing of materials. They thus forcefully directed the combat while solving the pending problems for the masses.

With an earnest intention of repaying with loyalty for the great benevolence of the great leader and the solicitude of the glorious party center, which are seeing to it that our people will be clothed with more silk clothes of better quality, the workers of the weaving shop have lit up the torches of their speed battle in all their work sites.

While forcefully launching the movement of taking charge of more machines, the Kim Kum-sil and Kim Myong-ok work team members have further increased the operational rate of the machines, guaranteed full load and full operation, and fulfilled their daily plans at the rate of 180-200 percent.

Furthermore, the Chon Myong-ch'on and Chong Chin-che work team members, cherishing the spirit of serving the people, have overfulfilled their daily plans, while further improving the quality of the cloths, each of the inches of which was woven in compliance with the technical regulations and the regulations governing the standard operation.

The workers of the preparatory process shop who have resolved to dedicate their everything to the cause of the party, the leader, the fatherland, and the people, following the examples of unsung heroes, have guaranteed the production of rolling paper and rolling creels ahead of the production schedules of the weaving shop. The workers of the processing shop also have made proud achievements while overfulfilling their daily plans by actively introducing the operation methods of doing the pre-process processing, such as cloth ironing and dyeing, and yet by further improving the quality of cloths.

7989

CSO: 4108/85

## **N. KOREA/ECONOMY**

### **BRIEFS**

**MINISTRY TO DEVELOP MINES--**The Ministry of Coal Industry [Soktan Kongoppu] is working to develop mines. Under the guidance of the primary level party committee, the ministry explains to functionaries the importance of developing and expanding coal mines in attaining the goal of 120 million tons. By so doing, the ministry urges all functionaries to carry out the task of developing and expanding coal mines in a revolutionary way. The functionaries of the Bureau of Colliery Development and Management who have come to the site where the Sinuiju Colliery is being developed incite functionaries and constructors concerned to operate facilities at full capacity and set up measures to have mine shafts drained well. Thus, they speed up the development of the colliery. Thanks to the functionaries and constructors of the ministry who organize and guide the work to make preparations for attaining the 10 major prospective goals set forth by the great leader, the development of the Majung and Hoean collieries is rapidly progressing. [Text] [SK070532 Pyongyang, Domestic Service in Korean 0100 GMT 7 Apr 81]

CSO: 4120/210

## N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

### ADMINISTRATION COUNCIL ARRANGES PARTY FOR CHONGNYON GROUP

SK140400 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0340 GMT 14 Apr 81

[Text] Pyongyang April 14 (KCNA)--The administration council arranged a party at the Peoples Palace of Culture on the evening of April 13 for the delegation of economic functionaries of the general association of Korean residents in Japan (Chongnyon) headed by Yu Chi-won, director of the financial department of the Central Standing Committee of Chongryon, on a visit to the socialist homeland.

Present there were Vice-Premier Chong Chun-ki, and Ho Chong-suk, Kim In-son, Wang Kyong-hak and other personages concerned.

Kim In-son spoke first at the party. He pointed out that the economic functionaries of Chongryon have greatly contributed to guaranteeing the patriotic work of Chongryon financially and materially by highly displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and hard struggle under the difficult conditions of the capitalist country undergoing a serious economic crisis. He expressed the firm belief that they would achieve a new brilliant success in their future struggle.

Yu Chi-won spoke next.

The great leader Marshal Kim Il-song organized Chongnyon and built it up as a model of the movement of overseas compatriots in the world and has accorded all sorts of love and solicitude so that it may continue to advance along the road of victory. He said he would repay with loyalty the great love and solicitude of the great leader and the glorious party centre by making a new advance in the patriotic work of Chongnyon.

The attendants of the party drank a toast, reverentially wishing good health and a long life to the great leader of our people Comrade Kim Il-song.

CSO: 4120/210

## N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

### BRIEFS

**ECONOMIC DELEGATION ARRIVAL**--Pyongyang 14 Apr (KCNA)--A delegation of economic functionaries of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) headed by Yu Chi-won, director of the financial department of the Central Standing Committee of Chongnyon, arrived in Wonsan on April 12 by the ship "Mangyongbong" for a visit to the socialist homeland. The delegation arrived in Pyongyang on April 13 by train. [Text] [SK132207 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2200 GMT 13 Apr 81]

**EDUCATIONAL DELEGATION MET**--Pyongyang 14 Apr (KCNA)--Vice-Premier Chong Chun-ki on April 13 met the delegation of functionaries of the Educational Association of Koreans in Japan headed by Kim Yong-chin, section chief of the educational department of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon), and had a talk with it in an atmosphere overflowing with compatriotic sentiments. Present there were Kim Chu-yong and other personages concerned. [Text] [SK140336 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0414 GMT 14 Apr 81]

**PARTY FOR CHONGNYON GROUP**--Pyongyang 8 Apr (KCNA)--The administration council arranged a party at the Ongnyugwan Restaurant yesterday evening for the delegation of Korean social scientists in Japan visiting the socialist homeland. Invited there were the members of the delegation headed by Yi Song-u, section chief of the propaganda department of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan. The party was attended by Vice-Premier Chong Chun-ki, and Ho Chong-Suk, Kim Chu-yong and other personages concerned. It was addressed by Kim Chu-yong and Yi Song-u. The attendants drank a toast, wholeheartedly wishing good health and a long life to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. [Text] [SK080835 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0800 GMT 8 Apr 81]

CSO: 4120/210



## N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

### DPRK DAILY VIEWS ISRAEL'S 'POLITICAL CRISIS'

SK311009 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1002 GMT 31 Mar 81

[Text] Pyongyang March 31 (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN prints an article titled "Worsening Political and Economic Crisis of Israel."

The article says:

Zealously backed by the imperialists, the zionists are persisting in their policy of aggression and war against the Arab countries.

Israel is infiltrating air pirates into southern Lebanon every day to bomb the peaceful populated areas and mounting military attacks from the ground and sea, escalating its aggression on Lebanon. In an attempt to swallow up the occupied Arab lands, the zionists are building "settlements" there on a large scale and trying hard to seize more Arab land. They are intensifying aggression and military provocations in the Middle East, murdering Arab people and constantly harassing peace there.

In a foolish attempt to build an "empire of Israel" in the Middle East, the Zionists are squandering a huge amount of money in the arms race and war preparations.

Pointing out that the Israeli aggressors are faced with a serious economic crisis, the paper continues:

The anti-popular policy of the Israeli aggressors bossed by Begin is bringing about great sufferings in the peoples life. This causes increasing discontent among the people.

As they are intensifying the aggressive manoeuvres in defiance of the demand of the world people, the zionists are strongly denounced, further isolated and rejected in the world.

Israel is sinking deeper and deeper in the inextricable quicksands within and without.

The bankruptcy of the home and foreign policies of Israel is further aggravating the contradictions and discord within the ruling circles.



They are disgracefully recriminating, shifting the responsibility for the bankruptcy of their policies onto each other and moves are coming to the surface to overthrow the Begin government.

No matter who may seize power, Israel will be unable to extricate itself from a political and economic crisis but is bound to meet destruction in the end as long as it keeps following the road of aggression and war.

CSO: 4120/210

## **N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS**

### **DPRK PAPERS OBSERVE SENEGALESE INDEPENDENCE DAY**

**SK041643** Pyongyang KCNA in English 1541 GMT 4 Apr 81

[Text] Pyongyang April 4 (KCNA)--Papers here today dedicate articles to the 21st anniversary of the Independence of Senegal.

A NODONG SINMUN article says that the independence of Senegal on April 4, 1960, was a historic event which threw a bright light on her people who had lived oppressed under the colonial yoke.

Noting that the Senegalese people have achieved great successes in their worthy struggle for the independent development of the country and building of a prosperous new society after the independence, the article says:

Externally pursuing the non-aligned policy, the Senegalese Government supports the anti-imperialist, national liberation struggle of the oppressed peoples for finally liquidating colonialism in Africa.

The Korean people rejoice over the successes made by the Senegalese people in their endeavours for building a new society.

Though Korea and Senegal are far away from each other, the two countries have established bonds of friendship for the commonness of their past position in which they underwent maltreatment and today's struggle and have developed friendly and cooperative relations.

The Korean people who treasure friendship and cooperation with the Senegalese people will make active efforts in the future for developing these relations between the two countries on the basis of the idea of independence, friendship and peace.

Meanwhile, a signed article of Minju Choson today says that the Korean people wish the Senegalese people greater successes in their endeavours for the prosperity and development of the country.

CSO: 4120/210

## N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

### HWANG CHANG-YOP RECEIVES LETTERS FROM HUNGARIAN, MPR OFFICIALS

SK130511 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0344 GMT 13 Apr 81

[Text] Pyongyang April 13 (KCNA)--Letters of solidarity supporting the new proposal for national reunification put forward by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song came to Hwang Chang-yop, chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly, from Antal Apro, chairman of the Hungarian National Assembly, and N. Lubsanchultem, chairman of the Great People's Hural of the Mongolian People's Republic.

The chairman of the Hungarian National Assembly in his letter says that one of the most important preconditions for easing the tension in the Korean Peninsula is the early withdrawal of foreign troops from South Korea.

The letter reaffirms that the Hungarian people support all the initiatives for creating a favourable climate for the reunification of the divided country on a peaceful and democratic basis and express solidarity with them.

The chairman of the Great People's Hural of Mongolia in his letter notes that the Mongolian people appraise the new proposal for national reunification as a new expression of the consistent efforts of the worker's party of Korea and the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to reunify their country peacefully without foreign interference on a democratic principle.

The letter says:

Our people indignantly denounce the aggressive manoeuvres of the U.S. administration and its conspirators to perpetuate the division of Korea.

The new U.S. administration, regarding the Korean Peninsula as one of the areas of "vital interests" for it, decided to maintain its military presence in South Korea and is continuously protecting and patronizing the Seoul puppet clique. This is precisely clear proof of its aggressive manoeuvres.

On behalf of the Great People's Hural of the Mongolian People's Republic, I assure you that the government of the Mongolian People's Republic and the Mongolian people true to the internationalist duty will actively support in the future, too, the efforts of the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people for the realistic solution of the question of their country's reunification in conformity with the desire of the Korean people and the cause of peace and in the interest of universal security.

CSO: 4120/210

## N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

### NORDIC CONFERENCE COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN MAKES REPORT

SK041536 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1316 GMT 4 Apr 81

[Text] Pyongyang April 4 (KCNA)--Christen Amby, chairman of the Nordic Cooperation Committee for Friendship and Solidarity with the Korean people and chairman of the Denmark-DPRK Friendship Association, made a report on the South Korean situation at the Nordic Conference on the situation in Korea which was recently held in the capital of Denmark, according to a report.

In his report he said that world-wide monopolies including those of the United States and Japan have made a wholesale intrusion into South Korea and make huge profits by exploiting cheap labour.

Noting that the South Korean workers turned out in a vigorous struggle against exploitation and oppression entering the 1970's, he went on:

Chon Tu-hwan grabbed power after the assassination of Pak Chong-hui.

He strengthened the suppression of his adversaries and the people. The Kwangju massacre in May last year well showed this.

He tried to find a way for consolidating his "regime" in a massive crackdown on his adversaries.

He embarked upon suppressing the peoples struggle by force of arms and the United States supported this.

Chon Tu-hwan intends to suppress his adversaries in the military and political circles by thoroughly relying on the United States and maintain his position by "modernizing" the South Korean puppet army.

The recent "election" was entirely a fraudulent "election." By framing up an "electoral college" with his running dogs he totally ruled out the candidacy of opposition figures and seated himself in the chair of "president."

With no amount of attempt, however, can Chon Tu-hwan suppress the peoples struggle.

He stressed:

We should actively support the struggle of the democratic figures against dictatorship in South Korea. It is important in particular to demand the Nordic governments to denounce the political, economic and military aid of the U.S. administration to the South Korean dictatorial "regime."

The Denmark-DPRK Friendship Association, in the future, too, will strongly support the struggle of the South Korean democratic figures and denounce the U.S. policy.

## N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

### BRIEFS

**SENEGALESE PRESIDENT GREETED**--Pyongyang 3 Apr (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on April 2 sent a message of greetings to Abdou Diouf, president of the Republic of Senegal, on the occasion of the 21st anniversary of the national holiday of the Senegalese people. The message reads: I, on behalf of the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people and on my own behalf, extend warm congratulations to your excellency and the government and the people of Senegal on the occasion of the 21st anniversary of the national holiday of the Senegalese people. The Korean people are happy to note that the Senegalese people have made a big progress in the past period in the struggle for consolidating the national independence and building a new life. Believing that the friendly and cooperative relations between our two countries will grow stronger and develop in conformity with the idea of independence, friendship and peace, I take this opportunity to sincerely wish the Senegalese people greater successes in their future struggle for the prosperity and development of the country under your correct leadership. [Text] [SK031636 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1535 GMT 3 Apr 81]

**MALTESE PRESIDENT MEETS DELEGATION**--Pyongyang 4 Apr (KCNA)--Anton Buttigieg, president of the Republic of Malta, on April 1 met the party and government delegation of our country headed by Comrade Kim Yong-nam, member of the political bureau, on a visit to Malta, according to a report. The head of the delegation conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the president. The president expressed deep thanks for the cordial regards and asked the head of the delegation to convey his warm greetings to the great leader. The president expressed full support to the struggle of our people for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country. The conversation proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation, the ambassador of our country to Malta and the chairman of the administration of the Malta Labour Party and other personages concerned. [Text] [SK040446 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2204 GMT 3 Apr 81]

**HUNGARIAN LIBERATION ANNIVERSARY MEETING**--Pyongyang 7 Apr (KCNA)--A meeting was held on April 6 at the Korea-Hungary Friendship Unbong Cooperative Farm on the occasion of the 36th anniversary of the liberation of Hungary. Officials of the Hungarian Embassy in Pyongyang were present on invitation at the meeting which was attended by personages concerned and farmers. Speeches were exchanged at the meeting. [Text] [SK070831 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0806 GMT 7 Apr 81]



**SYMPATHY MESSAGE**--Pyongyang 9 Apr (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of sympathy on April 7 to Cvijetin Mijatovic, president of the presidency of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, in connection with heavy damages including a loss of lives from the recent flood in Belgrade and some other areas of Yugoslavia. The message reads: I heard the unhappy news that heavy damages including a loss of lives were caused by the recent flood in Belgrade and Somogy and consolation to you and, through you, to the people in the afflicted areas and the bereaved families of the deceased. I hope that the Yugoslav people will recover from the flood damages with their united efforts and live a stabilized life at an early date. [Text] [SK091548 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1520 GMT 9 Apr 81]

**PLO MISSION**--Pyongyang 10 Apr (KCNA)--A press conference was held on April 9 at the mission of the Palestine Liberation Organisation in Pyongyang in connection with the forthcoming 15th conference of the Palestine National Council. It was attended by newspaper, news agency and radio reporters in Pyongyang and press officials of foreign embassies here. Tawfiq Mohammad Saleh Mustafa, charge d'affaires ad interim of the PLO mission, spoke at the press conference. Noting that the 15th conference of the Palestine National Council, the supreme legislative body of the Palestinian people, will soon open, he reviewed the struggle of the Palestinian people in the past period to retake their freedom and national rights including the rights to repatriation, self-determination and the founding of an independent Palestinian state. He answered questions raised. [Text] [SK092223 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2202 GMT 9 Apr 81]

**COURTESY CALL**--Pyongyang 11 Apr (KCNA)--So Chong-won, ambassador of our country to the Yemen Arab Republic, on April 1 paid a courtesy call on 'Abd al-Karim al-'Iryani, prime minister of the host country, according to a report. The prime minister warmly hailed the successes made by the Korean people in the revolution and construction under the wise guidance of the great leader his excellency President Kim Il-song and expressed admiration at the construction of an independent economy by the Korean people. He pointed to the favourable development and strengthening of the friendly relations between YAR and Korea. The talk took place in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [SK102214 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2201 GMT 10 Apr 81]

**FAREWELL CALL**--Pyongyang 11 Apr (KCNA)--DPRK ambassador to Somali Han Pong-chol paid a farewell call on Somali President Mohamed Siad Barre on April 5, according to a report. The ambassador conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the president. The president expressed deep thanks for the cordial regards and asked the ambassador to convey his heartfelt warm greetings to the great leader. Declaring his full support to the new proposal for national reunification set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the president expressed the belief that the Korean people would win a great victory in their struggle for the reunification and prosperity of the country under the wise leadership of the great leader. He wholeheartedly wished good health and a long life to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. The conversation proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [SK102216 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2204 GMT 10 Apr 81]

**GOVERNOR GENERAL MEETS AMBASSADOR--**Pyongyang 12 Apr (KCNA)--Bros Welo Williams, governor general of St. Lucia, met ambassador of our country to St. Lucia Yi Chun-ok on March 30, according to a report. The ambassador conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the governor general. The governor general expressed deep thanks for the cordial regards and asked the ambassador to convey his wholehearted greetings and wishes to the great leader. Referring to proud achievements made by the Korean people in the revolution and construction under the wise guidance of the great leader, the governor general said that Korea is an example of the century in developing the country by her own efforts with the mobilization and utilization of her own resources. The government of St. Lucia supports the new proposal of national reunification advanced by the great leader his excellency President Kim Il-song and wishes the Korean people successes in their struggle for its realisation. The conversation took place in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [SK120855 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0837 GMT 12 Apr 81]

**PREMIER MEETS ENVOY--**Pyongyang 12 Apr (KCNA)--Robert Milton Cato, prime minister of St. Vincent Grenadines, met DPRK ambassador to Guyana Yi Chun-ok on April 3, according to a report. The ambassador conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the prime minister. The prime minister expressed deep thanks for the cordial regards and asked the ambassador to convey his friendly greetings and wishes to the great leader. The prime minister spoke of favorably developing friendly and cooperative relations between St. Vincent Grenadines and Korea. He expressed support to the new proposal of national reunification advanced by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and said that the reunification of Korea should be realised at an early date. The conversation proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [SK121024 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0859 GMT 12 Apr 81]

**MUSIC, ART INTERCHANGE GROUP--**Pyongyang 13 Apr (KCNA)--A meeting welcoming the visiting delegation of the Japan-Korea Music and Art Interchange Association was held at the February 8 House of Culture on April 12. A portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was placed on the platform of the meeting hall. Invited to the meeting were the members of the delegation headed by Mitsuko Ogasawara, chairman of the Japan-Korea Music and Art Interchange Association. Also present were Chang Chol and other personages concerned, artists and working people in the city. Kim Won-kyun and Mitsuko Ogasawara made speeches at the meeting. A concert was given by the delegation members at the en' of the meeting. [Text] [SK130515 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0351 GMT 13 Apr 81]

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## N. KOREA/CHRONOLOGY

### CHRONOLOGY OF EVENTS IN JANUARY 1981

Seoul VANTAGE POINT in English Vol 4 No 1, Feb 81 pp 19-26

[Text]

- 1 The (north) Korean Central Broadcasting Station (KCBS) and Radio Pyongyang broadcast President Kim Il-sung's new year message.
- 1 The Workers' (Communist) Party Central Committee cables a congratulatory message to the Luxembourg Communist Party Central Committee on the occasion of the party's 60th founding anniversary.
- 1 A performance of music and dance is held in the "2.8 Cultural Center" by the People's Army Orchestra to celebrate the New Year's Day.
- 3 An economic scholars mission leaves for Algeria to participate in the Third World Men's Economic Association Executive Council meeting.
- 3 Komdok Mine workers hold a meeting to pledge to accomplish the tasks set forth by President Kim in his new year message.
- 4 The (north) Korean Central News Agency (KCNA) reports President Kim cables a congratulatory message to the Burma President Ne Win on the occasion of the country's 33rd independence anniversary.
- 5 KCBS reports Premier Lee Jong-ok cabled a congratulatory message to Burmese Premier Maung Kah on the occasion of the country's 33rd independence anniversary, January 4.
- 5 KCNA reports a bulletin of the World Trade Union, "The Solidarity With North Korea No 4," was recently published.
- 5 The Cuban ambassador to Pyongyang hosts a banquet in Okryukwan on the occasion of the 22nd anniversary of the Cuban Revolution.
- 5 President Kim cables a congratulatory message to the newly appointed Senegal President Abdou Diouf.
- 5 Radio Pyongyang reports students in Ghana from many African countries such as Zimbabwe, South Africa, Sierra Leone, Burundi, Cameroon and Nigeria published a joint communique in support of north Korean unification policy on December 27.

- 5 Ambassador Kim Bong-gon to the Congo meets with the country's president.
- 5 Ambassador Lee Jun-ok to Guyana meets with the country's president.
- 6 KCNA reports Lee Song-ho was assigned ambassador to Thailand.
- 7 KCBS reports President Kim received a congratulatory message from the Venezuela Socialist Movement secretary general upon his reelection to the Party Central Committee secretary general in the sixth party congress. He also received a message from the Dominican Democratic Laborer's Party secretary general supporting the north Korean unification policy on December 21.
- 8 KCBS reports a collection of President Kim Il-sung's Works was published in Iran recently with such articles as "The Current Situation and the Tasks of the Party," and "The Results of People's Revolutions in Asia, Africa, and Latin America Are Fruitful."
- 8 KCPS reports the National Athletic Committee of north Korea decided to command 36 units under the People's Health Test Plan including the North Pyongan Province Executive Committee, Hamhung Railroads Office, Sungri Vehicle Synthetic Factory, Yongsan Cooperative Farm, Korean Red Cross Hospital, and Shinuiju Economic High School.
- 8 The 1981 central meeting of Chongnyon, the (pro-Pyongyang) General Association of Korean Residents in Japan, is held in Tokyo to pledge the fulfilling of the new year instruction given by President Kim.
- 10 KCBS reports the Mozambique broadcasting station made a special program on the occasion of the eighth anniversary of the promulgation of the present north Korean constitution, December 27.
- 10 Premier Lee Jong-ok and his party arrive in Beijing on an official goodwill visit at the invitation of the Chinese government.
- 10 Radio Beijing reports the Chinese workers participating in the industrial field of north Korea accomplished the first three year's task of the Second Seven-Year Plan three months earlier, in the late September. The industrial production plan in 1980 was fulfilled one month earlier and the total industrial production was increased 17 per cent over 1979.
- 10 Radio Beijing reports a government-sponsored ceremony welcoming Premier Lee Jong-ok is held in front of the People's Meeting Hall.
- 10 Premier Lee Jong-ok holds the first conference with Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang in the People's Meeting Hall in Beijing.
- 10 Premier Lee Jong-ok and his party attend a banquet held for them in the People's meeting Hall in Beijing.

- 11 Premier Lee Jong-ok holds the second conference with the Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang in the People's Meeting Hall.
- 11 Premier Lee Jong-ok and his mission lay a wreath at the People's Heroes' Monument in Beijing.
- 11 An inauguration meeting for the (north) Korea-Ghana Friendship Association is held in the Chollima Cultural Center.
- 12 Premier Lee Jong-ok meets with Chinese Communist Party Central Committee Vice Chairman Deng Xiaoping in the People's Meeting Hall in Beijing.
- 12 KCBS reports the Asia-Africa People's United Organization Standing Committee held its eighth conference recently in Nicosia, Cyprus, with representatives from 32 countries and five international organizations including north Korea attending. It also reports that nine representatives from Cyprus, Zimbabwe, Congo, Ethiopia, India, North Yemen, Sri Lanka, as well as the delegates of the Asia-Africa People's United Organization vice chairman and the South Africa and African Countries' National Conference published a joint communique in support of the north Korean unification policy.
- 12 KCBS reports Ambassador Lee Jong-ok to Guyana met with the country's premier on December 19.
- 12 KCBS reports Ambassador Pak Chang-sok to Tunisia met with the country's premier on December 30.
- 13 Premier Lee Jong-ok hosts a banquet in the north Korean embassy in Beijing.
- 13 Premier Lee Jong-ok and his mission make an inspection tour of an oil field led by a Chinese vice premier and a Chinese mayor. Premier Lee is briefed on the method of oil-prospecting.
- 13 The (north) Korea-China committee on shipping cooperation in their boundary river signs an agreement at the end of its 20th meeting held in Shinuiju, north Korea.
- 13 Vice Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Dam hosts a banquet for the outgoing East German ambassador in Pyongyang.
- 13 The inauguration meeting of the (north) Korea-Zaire Friendship Association is held in the Chollima Cultural Center.
- 14 Ambassador Kim Yong-yon to Niger meets with the country's head of state who is also chairman of the Supreme Military Council.
- 14 Premier Lee Jong-ok leaves Beijing for Burma winding up his five-day visit to China.
- 14 Party Secretary Kim Yong-nam meets with a visiting Syrian journalist author.
- 14 Premier Lee Jong-ok and his mission arrive in Rangoon on an official visit at the invitation of the government.
- 15 Premier Lee Jong-ok holds a conference with Burmese Premier Maung Kah in Rangoon.

- 15 Premier Lee attends a banquet held for his mission in the Burmese president's official residence. Also present were Ambassador Lee Song-ho to Burma, the Yugoslavian ambassador to Burma, and the head of the foreign diplomatic mission in Burma. On the Burmese side, the vice premier and the National Council ministers, the Presidential military advisor, the Information Bureau chief and the foreign minister participated.
- 15 Premier Lee lays a flower wreath before the Tomb of Martyrs and made an inspection tour of an oil refinery building site and a crude processing plant led by Burmese Premier Maung Kah.
- 16 KCBS reports the 20th plenary session of the General Federation of Trade Unions was held on January 14-15 in Pyongyang to assure the implementation of instructions given by President Kim during the six-term party Central Committee's second plenary session and the sixth party congress.
- 16 KCBS reports Premier Lee Jong-ok cabled a congratulatory message to the newly appointed Portuguese premier.
- 16 President Kim meets with the outgoing East German ambassador in Pyongyang.
- 16 KCBS reports the chairman of the Sweden-(north) Korean Friendship Association published an article supporting north Korean unification policy in a Swedish newspaper on January 7.
- 16 The League of Socialist Working Youth (LSWY) holds a meeting in the "2.8 Cultural Center" to commemorate its 35th founding anniversary.
- 17 The Chinese mission of the (north) Korea-China Committee on Shipping Cooperation in their boundary river leaves north Korea after participating in its 20th meeting.
- 17 Radio Beijing reports north Korea produced 40 dramas and movies in 1980.
- 17 President Kim extends congratulations to the participants in the LSWY anniversary meeting held in the "2.8 Cultural Center."
- 17 Premier Lee Jong-ok and his mission leave Rangoon winding up their four-day goodwill visit to Burma and return home.
- 19 The Central Standing Committee of Chongnyon issues a statement in support of Committee for Peaceful Unification of the Fatherland chairman Kim Il's denunciation of south Korean President Chun Doo-hwan's proposal of January 12.
- 19 Premier Lee Jong-ok meets with the outgoing East German ambassador to Pyongyang.
- 19 Radio Beijing reports the statement made by the chairman of the Committee for peaceful Unification of the Fatherland, Kim Il, in relation to south Korean President Chun Doo-hwan's proposal on the leaders' exchange of visits.

- 19 Radio Moscow reports Soviet industries, institutions and cities jointly hosted banquets and pictorial exhibitions on the occasion of the 35th founding anniversary of the (north Korean) League of Socialist Working Youth.
- 20 The Cuban ambassador to Pyongyang holds a press interview at his embassy on the occasion of the 22nd anniversary of the Cuban revolution.
- 20 The Workers' Party Central Committee cables a congratulatory message to the Italian Communist Party Central Committee on the occasion of the latter's 60th founding anniversary.
- 20 A Chongnyon trading company vice president and his party arrive in Pyongyang.
- 20 The outgoing East German ambassador to north Korea leave Pyongyang.
- 20 A Syrian journalist and writer leaves Pyongyang.
- 20 KCBS reports a Central People's Committee decree decorated an elementary schools in North Pyongan Province with the National Flag First Clas on January 8 for its outstanding revolutionary work.
- 20 KCBS reports Ambassador Sin Byong-chol to Burundi met with President Jean Baptiste Bagaza on January 15.
- 21 Radio Moscow reports the United Nuclear Institute Science Council held its regular meeting in the International Science Study Center in the Soviet Union attended by physical scientists from 11 Communist countries including north Korea. The north Korean delegation included Nuclear Power Institute president Pak Kwang-mu, the institute's Radioactivity Chemical Laboratory chief Lee Sang-hun, and Oh Hee-young, director for the north Korean professionals residing in the Soviet Union.
- 21 Radio Moscow reports north Korean and Soviet health ministries sign an agreement in Pyongyang on mutual cooperation in the health and medical fields for 1981-1982.
- 22 The Committee for Foreign Cultural Relations and the (north) Korea-India Friendship Association jointly host a movie showing meeting in the Chollima Cultural Center on the occasion of the 31st Indian independence anniversary.
- 22 A (national) students' ice skating and skiing contest begin to celebrate the 35th founding anniversary of the LSWY in Pyongyang. The meet is to continue until January 27.
- 22 KCBS reports Premier Lee Jong-ok recently cabled a congratulatory message to Prime Minister Lee Kuan Yew of Singapore on the occasion of his reelection to the post.
- 22 KCBS reports Premier Lee Jong-ok recently cabled a congratulatory message to Austrian Premier Bruno Kreisky on the occasion of his 70th birthday.



- 23 Charge d'Affaires Pak Yong-jae to China holds a press interview at his embassy supporting the statement made by Kim Il, chairman of the Committee for Peaceful Unification of the Fatherland, on January 19 in connection with south Korean President Chun Doo-hwan's proposal of January 12.
- 23 An Education and Cultural Workers' Union mission led by Mun Byong-rok returns home after a visit to Japan.
- 23 Ambassador Kwon Hi-gyong to the Soviet Union holds a press interview at his embassy for the Soviet journalists to introduce Kim Il's statement.
- 24 An economic mission led by Vice Premier So Gwan-hi leaves on a visit to India.
- 24 A mission of the north Korean Red Cross Society led by Oh Mun-hwan leaves for Indonesia to participate in the second meeting of the "Asia and Pacific Region Red Cross Societies."
- 25 President Kim cables a congratulatory message to Indian President Neelam Sanjiva Reddy on the occasion of the 31st founding anniversary of the country.
- 25 The Central Committee of the General Federation of Literary and Art Unions of (north) Korea published a prospectus of the contest for literature, music, and artistic pictures commemorating President Kim's 70th birthday anniversary, April 15, 1982.
- 25 Radio Pyongyang reports the Central People's Committee decree awarded Chemical Material-Manufacturer and the Order of Effort to two chemical material-manufacturers belonging to the 2.8 Vinylon Factory and Hungnam Fertilizer Company.
- 26 Radio Pyongyang reports Party Secretary Kim Yong-nam and his mission visiting Peru met with the country's president, the Peru People's Action Party secretary general and the foreign affairs minister on January 21.
- 26 Radio Pyongyang reports the 12th general meeting of Chongnyon was held in the Korean Cultural Center in Tokyo.
- 26 The Central People's Committee decrees that the title of Meritorious Goods Quality-Inspection Workers was newly established.
- 26 A Hungarian trade mission led by the vice minister of foreign trade arrives in Pyongyang.
- 26 The new East German ambassador to north Korea arrives in Pyongyang.
- 26 Radio Moscow reports north Korean Supreme People's Assembly Chairman Hwang Jang-yop recently sent a letter to his Soviet counterpart asking for his support for realization of Pyongyang's recent proposal for a confederated Korea.



- 27 A Workers' Party mission led by Central Committee member Kim Yong-sun leaves for Yugoslavia to participate in an International Liaison Conference Executive Committee meeting on the unification of Korea.
- 27 Vice Premier-Foreign Minister Ho Dam meets with the new East German ambassador to Pyongyang.
- 27 A Chongnyon publishing house mission led by its president, Choe Hwan-du, arrives in Pyongyang.
- 27 The Central People's Committee decrees the decoration of a workshop leader of the First Hydroelectric Power Plant Construction Industry with the title of Labor Hero and the National Flag First Class.
- 27 The Central People's Committee decrees the decoration of four workers who participated in the construction of No 1 Taedong River Power Plant with the title of Meritorious Workers.
- 28 Radio Pyongyang reports Ambassador Chong Yong-jin to Portugal recently met with the country's president.
- 28 Premier Lee Jong-ok cables a message of condolences to Beijing over a recent earthquake in China.
- 28 KCBS reports the Kim Jong-tae Electric Locomotive Factory fulfilled its production assignment for January.
- 29 An economic scholar's mission returns home after participating in the Third World Economists Association Executive Council meeting which was held in Algeria.
- 30 Vice President Kim Han-jin of the Korean Specialties Merchandising Company of Chongnyon and his party arrive in Pyongyang.
- 30 Radio Pyongyang reports the north Korean Democratic Party held its sixth congress in Pyongyang on January 28-29.
- 30 A memorial service for Kim Chaek, an anti-Japanese Communist revolutionary, is held in the 2.8 Cultural Center on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of his death.
- 30 The International Liaison Committee for Unification of Korea meeting is held in Belgrade. Italy, France, Algeria, Cuba, U.S., Guinea, Finland, Malagasy, Yugoslavia, Costa Rica, Switzerland, Portugal, Sweden, Greece, Austria, Denmark, and South Yemen as well as north Korea were represented at the meeting.
- 31 Radio Pyongyang reports Chongnyon Central Standing Committee Chairman Han Dok-su recently cabled new years messages to leaders of Cuba and 24 other foreign states.

- 31 Radio Pyongyang reports a meeting of goods quality inspectors was held in Pyongyang on January 29-30. Premier Lee Jong-ok, Vice Premier Kim Gyong-ryon and other pertinent workers were present.
- 31 The General Federation of Literary and Art Union of (north) Korea holds a meeting in the People's Cultural Center on the occasion of the 35th founding anniversary of the organization.

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May 5, 1981

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